such person, in which that person agrees to comply with this subpart.

Departmental permit. A document issued by the Administrator in which he or she affirms that interstate movement of the regulated article identified on the document is for scientific or experimental purposes, and that the regulated article is eligible for interstate movement under the conditions specified on the Departmental permit and found by the Administrator to be adequate to prevent the introduction of rust-susceptible varieties of the genera Berberis, Mahoberberis, and Mahonia into protected areas.

*Inspector*. Any APHIS employee or other person authorized by the Administrator in accordance with law to enforce this subpart.

Interstate. From any State into or through any other State.

Limited permit. A document issued by an inspector to allow the interstate movement into or through a protected area of regulated articles not eligible for certification under this subpart to a specified destination outside the protected area.

Moved (movement, move). Shipped, offered to a common carrier for shipment, received for transportation or transported by a common carrier, or carried, transported, moved, or allowed to be moved. "Movement" and "move" shall be construed in accordance with this definition.

Person. Any association, company, corporation, firm, individual, joint stock company, partnership, society, or any other legal entity.

Protected area. Those States or counties designated in §301.38–3(d) of this subpart.

Rust-resistant plants. All plants of the genera Berberis, Mahoberberis, and Mahonia, and their progeny, that have proven resistant to black stem rust during testing by the United States Department of Agriculture, 2 and that are

listed as rust-resistant under  $\S 301.38-2$  (a)(1) and (a)(2).

Rust-susceptible plants. All plants of the genera Berberis, Mahoberberis, and Mahonia not listed as rust-resistant under § 301.38–2 (a)(1) and (a)(2).

Regulated article. Any article listed in  $\S 301.38-2$  (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this subpart or otherwise designated as a regulated article in accordance with  $\S 301.38-2(a)(4)$  of this subpart.

Seedling. Any plant of the genera Berberis, Mahoberberis, and Mahonia grown from seed and having less than 2 years' growth.

State. The District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, or any State, territory or possession of the United States.

Two years' growth. The growth of a plant during all growing seasons of 2 successive calendar years.

[54 FR 32791, Aug. 10, 1989; 54 FR 38494, Sept. 18, 1989; 67 FR 8178, Feb. 22, 2002; 71 FR 5778, Feb. 3, 2006]

## §301.38-2 Regulated articles.

- (a) The following are regulated articles:  $^3$
- (1) All plants, seeds, fruits, and other plant parts capable of propagation from the following rust-resistant *Berberis* species and varieties.
  - $B.~aggregata \times B.~wilsoniae$  'Pirate King'
  - B. 'Amstelveen'
  - B. aridocalida
  - B. beaniana
  - B. buxifolia B. buxifolia nana
  - B. calliantha
  - B. cailiantha B. candidula
  - B. candidula 'Amstelveen'
  - B. candidula  $\times$  B. verruculosa 'Amstelveen'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Testing is performed by the Agricultural Research Service of USDA as follows: In a greenhouse, the suspect plant, or test subject, is placed under a screen with a control plant, *i.e.*, a known rust-susceptible variety of *Berberis*, *Mahoberberis*, or *Mahonia*. Infected wheat stems, a primary host of black stem rust, are placed on top of the screen. The plants are moistened and maintained in

<sup>100%</sup> humidity, causing the spores to swell and fall on the plants lying under the screen. The plants are then observed for 7 days at 20-80% relative humidity. This test procedure is repeated 12 times. If in all 12 tests, the rust-susceptible plant shows signs of infection after 7 days and the test plants do not, USDA will declare the test plant variety rust-resistant. The tests must be performed on new growth, just as the leaves are unfolding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Permit and other requirements for the insterstate movement of black stem rust organisms are contained in part 330 of this chapter.

## 7 CFR Ch. III (1-1-14 Edition)

erecta

'Inter-

Crimson

#### § 301.38-2 B. cavallieri B. thunbergii 'Admiration' B. thunbergii 'Amera' B. thunbergii 'Antares' B. chenaulti B. chanaulti 'Apricot Queen' B. circumserrata B. thunbergii argenteo marginata B. thunbergii 'Arlene' B. concinna B. thunbergii atropurpurea B. coxii B. thunbergii atropurpurea erecta B. darwini thunbergii atropurpurea B. dasystachya Marshalli B. dubia B. thunbergii atropurpurea 'Golden B. feddeana Ring' B. formosana B. thunbergii atropurpurea B. franchetiana media' B. gagnepainii B. thunbergii atropurpurea 'Knight B. gagnepaini 'Chenault' Burgundy' B. gilgiana B. thunbergii atropurpurea 'Moretti B. gladwynensis Select' B. gladwynensis 'William Penn' B. thunbergii atropurpurea nana B. gyalaica B. thunbergii atropurpurea 'Redbird' B. heterophylla thunbergii atropurpurea В. $B.\ horvathi$ Glow' B. hybrido-gagnepaini B. thunbergii aurea B. insignis B. thunbergii 'Aurea Nana' B. thunbergii 'Bagatelle' B. integerrima 'Wallichs Purple' B. julianae B. thunbergii 'Bailgreen' (Jade Car-B. julianae 'Nana' ousel<sup>TM</sup>) B. julianae 'Spring Glory' B. thunbergii 'Bailone' B. koreana B. thunbergii 'Bailone' (Ruby Car-B. koreana × B. thunbergii hybrid ousel®) Bailsel B. thunbergii 'Bailtwo' $B. koreana \times B. thunbergii hybrid Tara$ B. thunbergii 'Bailtwo' (Burgundy B. lempergiana Carousel®) B. lepidifolia B. thunbergii 'Benita' B. linearifolia B. thunbergii 'Bonanza Gold' B. linearifolia var. 'Orange King' B. thunbergii 'Breval 8' B. lologensis B. thunbergii 'Celeste' B. thunbergii 'Chloe' B. lologensis 'Mystery Fire' B. manipurana B. thunbergii 'Concorde' B. media 'Dual Jewel' B. thunbergii 'Crimson Ruby' B. thunbergii 'Crimson Pygmy' B. media 'Park Jewel' B. media 'Red Jewel' B. thunbergii 'Criruzam' B. mentorensis $Ruby^{TM}$ B. pallens B. thunbergii 'Della' B. poirettii 'BJG 073', 'MTA' B. thunbergii 'Dwarf Jewell' B. potanini B. thunbergii 'Edda' B. Renton B. thunbergii erecta B. replicata B. thunbergii 'Fay' B. thunbergii 'Fireball' B. thunbergii 'Gail' B. sanguinea B. sargentiana B. sikkimensis B. thunbergii 'globe' B. soulieana 'Claret Cascade' B. stenophylla

B. thunbergii 'golden'
B. thunbergii 'Golden Carpet' B. thunbergii 'Golden Devine' B. thunbergii 'Golden Pygmy' B. thunbergii 'Golden Rocket' B. thunbergii 'Golden Ruby' B. thunbergii 'Golden Torch' B. thunbergii 'Green Carpet' B. thunbergii 'Grhozam' (Green Hornet TM)

B. stenophylla diversifolia

B. stenophylla nana compacta

B. stenophylla gracilis B. stenophylla irwini

B. telomaica artisepala

B. thunbergii 'Ada'

B. taliensis

B. thunbergii

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B. thunbergii 'Harlequin'
B. thunbergii 'Helen'
B. thunbergii 'Helmond Pillar'
B. thunbergii 'Joyce'
B. thunbergii 'Kasia'
B. thunbergii 'Kobold'
B. thunbergii 'Koren'
B. thunbergii 'Lime Glow'
B. thunbergii 'Lotty'
B. thunbergii 'Lustre Green'
B. thunbergii 'Maria'
B. thunbergii 'Martha'
B. thunbergii maximowiczi
B. thunbergii 'Midruzam' Midnight
\operatorname{Ruby}{}^{\operatorname{TM}}
B. thunbergii 'Mimi'
B. thunbergii minor
B. thunbergii 'Monlers'
B. thunbergii 'Monomb'
B. thunbergii 'Monry'
B. thunbergii 'O'Byrne'
B. thunbergii 'Orange Rocket'
B. thunbergii 'Painter's Palette'
B. thunbergii 'Phoebe'
B. thunbergii 'Pink Queen'
B. thunbergii pluriflora
B. thunbergii 'Pow Wow'
     thunbergii
                 'Pyruzam'
                                (Pygmy
Ruby<sup>TM</sup>)
B. thunbergii 'Red Carpet'
B. thunbergii 'Red Rocket'
B. thunbergii 'Rosy Rocket'
B. thunbergii 'Royal Burgundy'
B. thunbergii 'Royal Cloak'
B. thunbergii 'Ruth'
B. thunbergii 'Sparkle' B. thunbergii 'Sparkler'
B. thunbergii 'Talago'
B. thunbergii 'Thornless' B. thunbergii 'Tiny Gold'
B. thunbergii '24kagozam' (24 Karat
Gold TM)
B. thunbergii 'Upright Jewell'
B. thunbergii 'Velglozam' (Velvet
Glow TM)
B. thunbergii variegata
B. thunbergii xanthocarpa
B. thunbergii × 'Bailsel' (Golden Car-
ousel®)
B. thunbergii × 'Tara' (Emerald Car-
ousel®)
B. triacanthophora
                                            (a)(3) of this section that an inspector
B. triculosa
                                            determines presents a risk of spread of
                                            black stem rust. The inspector must
B. verruculosa
B. virgatorum
                                            notify the person in possession of the
B. workingensis
                                            product or article that it is subject to
B. xanthoxylon
                                            the provisions of this subpart.
B. \times carminea 'Pirate King'
                                              (b) A person may request that an ad-
B. × frikartii 'Amstelveen'
                                            ditional rust-resistant variety be added
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(2) All plants, seedlings, seeds, fruits,
and other plant parts capable of propa-
gation from the following rust-resist-
ant Mahoberberis and Mahonia species
and varieties, except Mahonia cuttings
for decorative purposes:
 (i) Genus Mahoberberis:
  M. aqui-candidula
 M. aquifolium 'Smaragd'
 M. aqui-sargentiae
 M. miethkeana
 M. \times 'Magic'
 (ii) Genus Mahonia:
 M. amplectens
 M. aquifolium
  M. aquifolium atropurpurea
 M. aquifolium compacta
 M. aquifolium compacta 'John Muir'
 M. aquifolium 'Donewell'
 M. aquifolium 'Kings Ransom'
 M. aquifolium 'Orangee Flame'
 M. aquifolium 'Undulata'
 M. aquifolium 'Winter Sun'
 M. 'Arthur Menzies'
 M. bealei
 M. 'Bokasio' Sioux
 M. 'Bokrafoot' Blackfoot
 M. dictyota
 M. fortunei
 M. 'Golden Abundance'
 M. japonica
 M. japonica \times M. lomariifolia 'Charity'
 M. lomarifolia
 M. nervosa
 M. pinnata
 M. pinnata 'Ken Hartman'
 M. piperiana
 M. pumila
 M. repens
 M.×media 'Charity'
 M.× media 'Lionel Fortescue'
 M.×media 'Winter Sun'
  (3) All plants, seeds, fruits, and other
plant parts capable of propagation
from rust-susceptible species and vari-
eties
        of
             the
                    genera
                               Berberis.
Mahoberberis, and Mahonia, except
Mahonia cuttings for decorative pur-
poses.
 (4) Any other product or article not
listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through
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## § 301.38-3

to paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section. The person requesting that a rust-resistant variety be added to paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section must provide APHIS with a description of the variety, including a written description and color pictures that can be used by an inspector to clearly identify the variety and distinguish it from other varities.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0186)

[67 FR 8179, Feb. 22, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 5778, Feb. 3, 2006; 72 FR 32167, June 12, 2007; 72 FR 72233, Dec. 20, 2007; 75 FR 29193, May 25, 2010; 75 FR 54462, Sept. 8, 2010; 78 FR 27856. May 13, 2013]

### § 301.38-3 Protected areas.

(a) The Administrator may designate as a protected area in paragraph (d) of this section any State that has eradicated rust-susceptible plants of the genera Berberis, Mahoberberis, and Mahonia under the cooperative Federal-State eradication program. In addition, the State must employ personnel with responsibility for the issuance and withdrawal of certificates in accordance with §301.38-5, and maintain and enforce an inspection program under which every plant nursery within the State is inspected at least once each year to ensure that they are free of rust-susceptible plants. During the requisite nursery inspections, all nursery stock shall be examined to determine that it consists only of rust-resistant varieties of the genera Berberis, Mahoberberis, and Mahonia, and that the plants are true to type. Plants that do not meet this criteria must be destroyed.

(b) The Administrator may designate as a protected area any county within a State, rather than the entire State, if areas within the State have eradicated rust-susceptible plants of the genera Berberis, Mahoberberis, and Mahonia under the cooperative Federal-State program, and;

(1) The State employs personnel with responsibility for the issuance and withdrawal of certificates in accordance with §301.38–5;

(2) The State is enforcing restrictions on the intrastate movement of the regulated articles that are equivalent to those imposed by this subpart on the interstate movement of regulated articles, as determined by the Administrator; and

(3) The State maintains and enforces an inspection program under which every plant nursery within the county is inspected at least once each year to ensure that plant nurseries within that area are free of rust-susceptible plants of the genera Berberis, Mahoberberis, and Mahonia. During the requisite nursery inspections, all nursery stock shall be examined to determine that it consists only of rust-resistant varieties of the genera Berberis, Mahoberberis, and Mahonia, and that the plants are true to type. Plants that do not meet this criteria must be destroyed.

(c) All seed used to propagate plants of the genera Berberis, Mahoberberis, and Mahonia in protected areas, and all seed used to propagate plants of the genera Berberis, Mahoberberis, and Mahonia that are certified as rust-resistant for interstate movement into protected areas, must be produced at properties where a State inspector has verified that no wild or domesticated rust-susceptible plants are growing at or within one-half mile of the property.<sup>4</sup>

(d) The following are designated as protected areas:

(1) The States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Persons performing the inspections must be able to recognize rust-susceptible varieties of Berberis, Mahoberberis, and Mahonia. Inspectors must work side by side, 10 to 20 feet apart, and walk outward away from the property a distance of one-half mile measured from the edge of the property, and observe all plants growing in the half-mile band. The distance between the inspectors may vary within this range, depending upon the visibility of the plant growth. In areas with low brush and flat terrain, the inspectors may be the maximum distance of 20 feet apart if they can observe all plants growing within 10 feet of them. In areas of high plant growth or hilly terrain, the inspectors must be closer together due to limited or obstructed visibility. Inspectors must observe all plants growing between themselves and the mid-point of the distance between themselves and the next inspector. This process must be repeated so that the entire band. measured from the border of the property to the circumference of an imaginary circle having the property as its mid-point, is visually inspected in this manner.